

**Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

**A Teller of Tales.**

There had never been the best of feeling between them, and when they collided somewhat forcibly, as they rounded a corner, headed in opposite directions, in a snowstorm, Smith took the opportunity to vent his spleen.

"Look here, you loafer! You cowardly slacker! Why don't you look where you are going?"

Brown gulped, reddened perceptibly and demanded:

"Who showed you my questionaire?"—Pittsburgh Sun.

## LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

**CHEAP HOME-MADE BEAUTY LOTION TO REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, SALLOWNESS.**

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart pint of the most wonderful lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach a darkened skin and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to whiten rough, red hands.—Adv.

The man who boasts of near success is like the chap with a nickel in a six-cent-fare trolley car.

Barcelona, Spain, has 80,000 inhabitants.

## Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

### A North Carolina Case

Mrs. G. G. Probst, 610 E. 11th St., Newton, N. C., says: "I suffered from a constant, dull ache across the small of my back and every time I stood, sharp pains darted through me. I had headaches and dizzy spells and spots passed before my eyes. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief and continued use made me well. I have had no further trouble in over a year."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## A Good Investment

Do you want to make a good investment that will pay big dividends? This is one of the best propositions ever offered to the public. Industry now ranks fourth largest in the world and pays immense dividends. This is a bonafide business proposition in every respect and it does not cost you anything to investigate. Write for prospectus.

Address DIAMOND FILM COMPANY, Inc., New Orleans, La.

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

## FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. By express, 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 up at \$1.50. F. O. E. HERE. Delivered parcel post 100, 35c; 1,000, \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

## BIG'S SEVEN EAR CORN

A leading favorite. You can successfully grow this corn in competition for prize winning yields, one of the largest yielding of white corn. 400 bushels last season from five acres; 300 bushels carefully selected for planting; pack \$1.25; bushel \$2.75; cash with order.

J. D. HOPE, SHARON, S. C.

## KODAKS & SUPPLIES

We also do highest class of finishing. Prices and Catalogue upon request.  
S. Galeski Optical Co., Richmond, Va.

## DROPSY TREATMENT

Give quick relief. Suffer from swelling and short breath. Never heard of its equal for dropsy. Try it. Trial treatment sent FREE, by mail. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Box 214, CHATSWORTH, CA.

## HONEY DEW MELONS

Are money makers. \$2.00 an acre has been realized. J. E. GAUGER, Swink, Colorado.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 12-1918.

# 3,500 GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE UNITED STATES

Officers and Men From the Vessels Interned at the Beginning of the War and Men Arrested as Alien Enemies Since the United States Entered the War Are Being Treated in Most Humane Manner.

By **FREDERICK C. HOWE**,  
United States Commissioner of Immigration at New York.

It has been nearly sixty years since the United States has held any prisoners on American soil. And the prisoners of the Civil war were our own people split asunder by the strife over slavery. Already there are approximately 3,500 German prisoners in the United States. They are not captives in battle. They have never seen the trenches, but a portion of them were active participants in the war as officers and seamen on the German sea raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which ventured into Hampton Roads for coal and supplies in July, 1914. But the great majority of our prisoners of war are officers and sailors, the stewards and employees of the German merchant vessels which were seized by our government immediately on the declaration of war and men who are held as suspects who have been arrested in various parts of the country.

There were 29 merchant ships which had been in the harbor of New York since September, 1914. They had on board about 1,100 Germans who were taken from the ships and interned at Ellis Island. There were other German ships at Boston, Porto Rico, Panama, while over 50 Germans were brought across the Pacific to New York from the harbor of Kiaochow, captured by the Japanese. Since the outbreak of the war, too, German and Austrian subjects, from bankers to stevedores, have been arrested as alien enemies and placed in temporary detention at various places throughout the United States awaiting final action by the government.

We were new in war methods—unprepared for prisoners of war. And whatever the treatment of Germany to American prisoners, the United States determined that German prisoners held here should be treated on the assumption of the president that this was a war not against the German people but against the rulers of Prussia.

Moreover, the great majority of these prisoners were here on a peaceful errand; they had come in their ships, of which the greatest of all was the Vaterland, now the Leviathan, and were marooned in American waters. They remained by their ships for nearly three years. But they were trained men. Many or all of them were reservists, identified with the fatherland.

The great majority of these prisoners were held for six months at the Ellis Island immigration station in New York and on an island in Boston harbor under the jurisdiction of the United States immigration authorities. The officers and sailors of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich were first taken to Philadelphia and then to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Under the provisions of The Hague tribunal, agreed to by all the powers, prisoners of war have certain rights. They may not be compelled to work at anything that will contribute to the military activities of the government. They are to have means of communication with their friends. If they do any industrial work, they are to be paid on the same schedule of wages as that paid to officers and soldiers of the same grade in the army.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, when confronted with the maintenance and care of 2,000 German subjects placed under his care, many of whom had wives in this country, decided that the United States should set a standard of prison administration in harmony with the disinterested and nonpunitive war aims of America and so humane that our humanity would serve as a means of protection to American soldiers who might become prisoners of war in German camps.

### Camps Built by Germans.

Hot Springs, in the mountains of North Carolina, was selected as an internment camp for the interned seamen. It lies far from the sea and nestles in the midst of mountain ranges in western North Carolina.

Other war prisoners are interned at Fort McPherson and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where cantonments have been erected similar to those occupied by troops. These camps were built by the Germans under direction of American officers and are surrounded by stockades.

Relays of officers and seamen were transported from New York and Boston to Hot Springs during the summer and early fall months of 1917, and from out the crews of the ships all kinds of mechanics and artisans were selected. And the German prisoners were set to work building their own camp.

When the work was completed there was nothing for the men to do. There was no provision for activities except such sports as the men themselves might devise. A large number were employed in the kitchen; they kept the place in order; some ran the pumping engines; others looked after the water supply, plumbing and electricity. Practically all the work inside the camp is performed by the Germans.

And the Germans have been permitted to find amusements for themselves. They have developed a life of their own. They developed it and perfected it until what a few months ago was merely an internment camp has now become a center of every kind of activity. On the river banks a German village was laid out. It is suggestive of Old Heidelberg, the crooked streets of Nurnberg, or some little village in the Black mountains. One almost forgets that one is in the mountains of North Carolina as he walks along the narrow, crooked streets of this German village, flanked on either side by artistic playhouses built by the men themselves. The houses are not for living in, although ingenious stoves have been built to keep them warm from stones picked up along the riverside. And the houses themselves are made from scraps of lumber, from broken branches of trees, from little pieces of wood. They are shingled with tin cans and are papered within and tinted at very little expense.

At the head of the roadway is a miniature Gothic church. Its lines are good; it has pews within it, a pulpit, and all the accessories of a church. But it is merely a play church. Flowers of all kinds are planted, and in a short time the German village was a flower garden. And when this work was completed the men who had constructed these buildings organized classes for study. One of these houses is an artist's studio; two or three are cabinetmaking shops. Some old men are weaving. They are playing all the trades that they learned in their idle hours on shipboard. Wonderful mosaic work made out of cigar boxes is turned out, as are little ships complete in every detail.

### Y. M. C. A. Takes Hold.

The Young Men's Christian association followed the Germans to Hot Springs, as it has followed our soldiers to their cantonments, and it came with plans for service, with money enough to buy lumber, but no money for labor, and the representative of the Young Men's Christian association called a number of the German seamen together in their camp and asked them if they would be willing to build a Young Men's Christian association building if supplied with material and tools. Immediately the men organized a construction squad. They gave their labor gratuitously. They erected a big building, probably 200 by 150 feet, artistically designed, as a clubroom and schoolhouse, and immediately all the classes were filled. Four hundred men were immediately enrolled. The Germans produced their own teachers. Classes were established in elementary and advanced English. Other classes were formed in French and in Spanish. Shorthand, geography, chemistry, marine engineering, and navigation are taught. All day and all evening these classes are at work studying various subjects.

Similar classes were organized in the officers' detention camp.

The Young Men's Christian association has also stationed secretaries and inaugurated work at Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Ga., and at Fort Douglas, Utah. They have co-operated heartily with the government and have rendered most valuable service along the lines of work usually carried on by the association—religious, educational, athletic, music, and gardening.

Life is irksome in any camp. The men get what the doctors call the "barbed-wire sickness." It affects men's minds to be kept in an enclosure with nothing to do. That is the most serious complaint.

There have been but few attempts to escape, and the guarding of the prisoners is relatively easy.

## SMOKES MADE 3 TRIPS BEFORE TRUTH KNOWN

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Three times during the last two years a box of cigarettes was sent to Sergeant John Graham, with the Fifth Regiment Royal Irish Rifles in France, and three times the cigarettes came back; but it was not until the last time that the sender, Thomas Graham, knew his brother was dead. A letter from the English government came with the cigarettes the last time. It was said that John Graham had been killed in action December 5, 1916, one day after he went into the trenches.

## CHINESE OFFERS TO HELP

Widow Offers Her Services as Stenographer, Bookkeeper or Interpreter.

Boise City, Idaho.—When the women of Boise City were being registered for war work, the registrars were interested to learn that women of all nationalities were willing to offer their services to the government. A little Chinese widow expressed her willingness to "go anywhere" as a stenographer, bookkeeper or private secretary.

"Perhaps there is a position where my knowledge might be of special value to my country," she added modestly as she registered. "I would be glad to act as interpreter and private secretary should there be some position in the government service where a knowledge of Chinese would be needed."

Mrs. Chin Suo, or Lena Ah Fong, as she is known to her many Boise friends, was graduated from the Boise public schools, graduating with the second highest honors in her class. She joined the Congregational church of Boise and became so popular that when she was married the church members decorated the church for the event.

She has acted as official interpreter for the Boise courts for a number of years.

## ALL PUPS NOT WORTHLESS

Nero Proves Case to His Master When Latter Comes Home After Dark One Night.

Smith Center, Kan.—Mrs. Ben Butler took a little spindling pup to raise. Ben never had any faith in the critter.

"He's a spindlin', worthless, mangy cur, and wouldn't even have the sand to bark if some one got in our hen-roost," said Ben, with a sarcastic tone in his voice.

"Never mind," replied Mrs. Ben, with a knowing smile, "try him out. Give him a chance—he's only a pup." Coming home after dark a few nights later, Ben had occasion to go to the hen house to see if all were there. Nero heard the noise. So did Mrs. Ben.

"Sick him, Nero," called Mrs. Ben. Nero "sicked." He grabbed Mr. Ben and in a few minutes tore his clothing to shreds. Then he got a good grip on a leg. Ben got busy.

It took the hired man and Mrs. Ben half an hour to pry open the jaws of Nero. Ben has changed his mind.

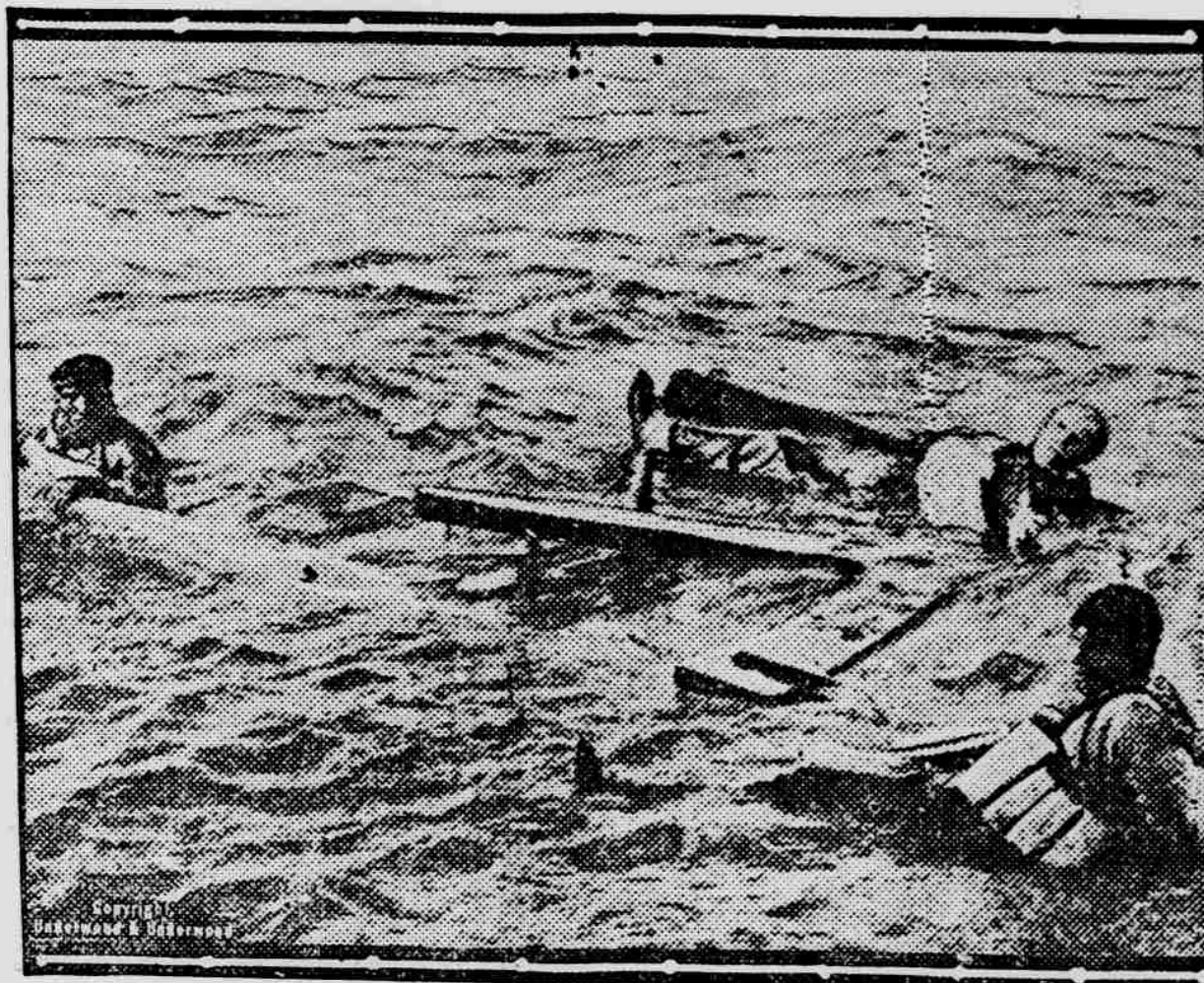
## TO GROW A "BOSCABEL OAK"

Oregon Students Plant Acorns From Tree Charles II, Used as Hiding Place.

Eugene, Ore.—Acorns from the oak tree which King Charles the second used as a hiding place from the Cromwell forces were planted on the University of Oregon campus here and are expected to produce a second "Boscobel oak."

The story is told that while Charles II. was hiding in the original Boscobel oak owls flew out, frightened by the Cromwell men, and that the king's pursuers, noting this, concluded that they were the first arrivals and had frightened the birds themselves, and so gave up the chase.

## VICTIMS OF THE BOCHE PIRATES



Here is an unusual photograph of the three sole surviving members of the crew of a ship torpedoed without warning by a German U-boat. The picture was taken by one of the rescue party, which found the sailors clinging to spars and bits of wreckage after they had floated in the icy waters for a day and a half.

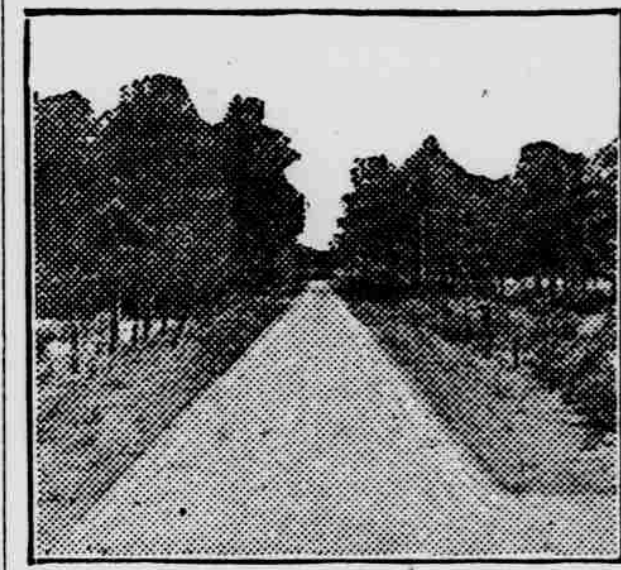
# PUBLIC ROADS

## GOOD ROADS IN CONNECTICUT

State Superintendent of Repairs Directs All Work Through Maintenance Organization.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Connecticut places the maintenance of her roads under an officer known as the superintendent of repairs. The state is divided into ten districts. Each district is under the control of a supervisor of repairs, who is located near the center of his district. Each district is divided into sections, and each section is in charge of a foreman. Under ordinary conditions these foremen work singly and devote



Permanent Road in Connecticut.

their entire time to the repair and maintenance of the roads in their section. If an emergency comes, ten or fifteen men are placed under a foreman for repair work. These gangs of workmen are maintained continually and are transferred from place to place; put under one foreman for a few days, and then transferred to another section in order that the work may be properly done.

## COMPANY TAKES OVER ROAD

Virginia Legislature Grants Charter to Private Concern to Operate Old Highway.

The legislature of Virginia has granted a charter to an association known as the Warrenton and Fairfax Turnpike company, Inc., which will take over the old Alexandria-Warrenton pike, to grade and resurface the road and operate it as a tollroad until the state wishes to take it back.

The charter states that when the state does take it back it must pay the stockholders the cost of the road, with interest, minus dividends.

## IMPROVEMENT BY ROAD DRAG

Farmer Can Be Convinced of Effectiveness by Use of Implement After Each Rain.

If you are not one of the fortunate ones with a good macadam or even concrete road in front of your place, you can make a good road of it if drainage has been attended to by the use of the road drag. Just try it after each rain, on the stretch of road leading from your gateway toward town the length of your holdings; you will not only be surprised and gratified with the improvement, but you may be encouraging your neighbor just beyond to do likewise.

## OUTLINES GOOD ROADS PLAN

Opening of Forty-Mile Boulevard in Canada First Step in System of Improved Highways.

The new concrete highway between Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario, was opened recently. The premier of Ontario announced at the opening that the 40-mile boulevard between the two cities was only the first step in a great system of improved highways throughout the whole of Ontario. Plans have been made for this work, but it will not be undertaken until the actual end of the war is in sight.

## GOOD ROADS ARE ESSENTIAL

Better Highways Must Be Secured to Make It Possible to Consolidate the Schools.

Back of the whole country school problem looms the road question. You can't have better schools without better roads. Better roads must be secured to make it possible to centralize and consolidate the schools. Where communities enjoy the advantages of good roads, commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost.

### Plan Size of Culvert.

The size of the culvert to be placed depends upon the amount of water to be taken care of, but no less than a 12-inch pipe is recommended.

### Determine Type of Culvert.

The side of the culvert and the type of structure should be determined by careful investigation.

### Feed Calf Skim Milk.

If one has an abundance of skim milk it is well to feed the calf six or eight months.

# A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.



The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

**Inflammation and Swellings** of all kinds in livestock can be quickly reduced by using Dr. David Roberts' Antiseptic Poultice. One package makes ten poultices. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on abortion in cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

## CONSTIPATION CURED RIGHT

No drugs, medicines, oils or appliances of any kind. No dieting, massage, or water cures, but an article of daily use and trifling cost, prepared in a certain way which anyone can do at home. I cured myself after 20 years of suffering and want every sufferer to know about it. Send 2c. (coin) for full particulars. FRANCES E. MORRIS, 1315 W. York Ave., Spokane, Wash.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## EASY MATTER TO EXPLAIN

Similarity of Spelling That Really Looked Suspicious Quite a Simple Thing, According to Tommy.

A schoolmaster received the following note one morning from a pupil: "Dear sir—Please excuse little Tommy for his absences yesterday as he was waz quile ill, and the doctor tolled me to kepe him in bed. So I let him stay home. Yours resptively, Misses Smith."

The master was a trifle suspicious. "Tommy," said he, sternly, "who wrote that note?"

"Why—er—mother did, if you please, sir."

"Well, I must say that some of the spelling is remarkably like the spelling you generally give me."

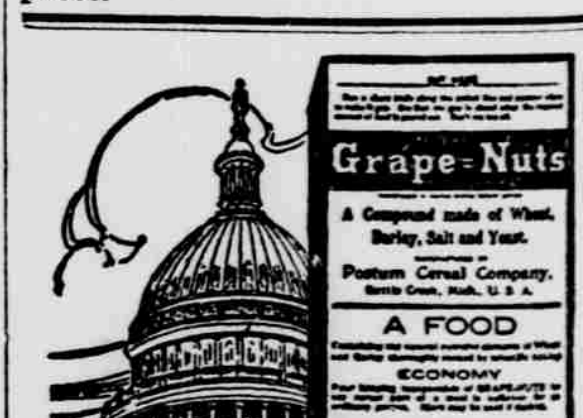
But Tommy was equal to the occasion. "Yes, sir," said he, cheerily. "Everyone says that, as far as spelling is concerned, I'm the image of my mother."—London Tit-Bits.

**The Escape.** "What happens when you are weighed in the balance and found wanting?"

"I suppose you are exempted."—Life.

**Took the Right Train.** "He came home on a freight train." "What was his hurry?"—Buffalo Express.

**Grape-Nuts**  
A Compound made of Wheat, Barley, Salt and Yeast. Promotes General Comfort. A FOOD.



## A Conserving Food

The recognized value of

## Grape-Nuts

as a "saving" food for these serious times, rests upon real merit.

Unlike the ordinary cereal Grape-Nuts requires no sugar, little milk or cream, and requires no cooking or other preparation in serving.

A trial is well worth while for those who sincerely desire to save.

"There's a Reason"